MCPS WATER SAFETY WORKGROUP

Location: Facilities Maintenance Depot, Conference Room 1
Date: April 29, 2019
Time: 9:30 am – 12:00 pm

Agenda Items

9:30-9:45 **Welcome**

Review and Confirm Minutes from 3/28/2019 Meeting (All)
Update on MCPS progress on Actions towards 5 ppb (MCPS)

9:45-10:00 **Follow up Items from last Meeting**

1. Information related to the length of time between fixture being taken out of service and replacement and retesting was requested to determine if there is a correlation to post remediation testing data. (MCPS)
2. Bottle filling stations implementation in Oakland County, Michigan and Boston, MA (MCPS)
3. Confirm number of fixtures in MCPS facilities in relation to the occupant population. (MCPS)

10:00-11:30 **Review Draft of Water Safety Work Group Report (ALL)**

11:30-11:45 **Next Steps/Deliverables for next meeting – Final Report**

11:45-11:55 **Next Meeting proposed dates: May 23 AM or May 29 AM**

11:55-12:00 **Meeting Analysis**

9:30 am – 12:00 pm

Water Safety Work Group

Meeting Notes from April 29th, 2019

Participants:

Harold Chase	NSF International, Legislative Director
Sean Gallagher	Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS), Assistant Director, Department of Facilities Management
Carol Gregg	MCPS, Fiscal Assistant II
Nasser Kamazani	Montgomery County Government (MCG), Senior Engineer, Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)
Teressa Lloyd	MCPS, Environmental Specialist
Brian Mullikin	MCPS, Team Leader, Environmental Services and Indoor Air Quality Services
Peter Park	MCPS, Team Leader, Systemwide Safety Programs
Tim Rule	Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), SDWA Implementation
Jin Shin	Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC), Division Manager, Water Quality
Laura Stewart	MCCPTA, Vice President of Advocacy
Lynne Zarate	MCPS, Director, Division of Maintenance

Absent:

Dr. Travis Gayles	Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Health Officer
Fred Mason	Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE), Branch Chief, School Facilities
Rebecca Morley	Montgomery County Council of PTAs (MCCPTA), Chair, Safe Water Committee

The meeting commenced with a request for attendees to review previous meeting notes and provide comments.

A request was made to correct one organization's name to "NSF International".

There were no additional comments to the previous meeting's notes.

Update on Legislation

It was mentioned that the 2019 Maryland House Bill 1253 defines the 5 ppb lead level as a goal rather than an action level. The Bill also provides for the inclusion of remediation of lead in drinking water outlets in the Healthy School Facility Fund (HSFF), which was established under Senate Bill 611 in the 2018 legislative season. House Bill 1253 specifies that the Governor shall appropriate $30 million in each of Fiscal 2020 and 2021 to the HSFF. The HSFF is intended to address various issues in Maryland school districts (e.g. air conditioning, heating, indoor air quality etc.) in addition to lead in drinking water. The HSFF will be administered by the MD Interagency Commission of School Construction.

Section 6-1503 of House Bill 1253 establishes an additional grant for remediation of lead in drinking water in Maryland school systems, to be established and administered by MDE in consultation with MSDE. Details on this grant will be forthcoming. While 5 ppb of lead is not an action level, any drinking water outlet testing above 5 ppb of lead may be eligible for funding under either of the aforementioned grants. Additionally, MDE will receive $513,000 from the Federal Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, which may be used to fund testing for lead in drinking water in Maryland school systems.

Revisions to the EPA Lead and Copper Rule are still in progress and may be released in July 2019.

Provide draft copy of MD State Bills (House Bill 1253 and Senate Bill 481). MDE

Provide follow-up on status of Montgomery County Bill (Bill 2-19, Health- Lead in Drinking Water-Schools). MCCPTA

Update on MCPS progress on Actions towards 5 ppb (MCPS)

Follow up

Bubblers and coolers with lead levels between 5 and 20 ppb have been taken out of service. Signage has been placed on faucets with test results between 5 and 20 ppb to indicate the fixtures are not to be used for drinking water. (Fixtures with test results above 20 ppb were taken out of service during the 2018 system-wide testing project.)

1. Information related to the length of time between fixture being taken out of service and replacement and retesting was requested to determine if there is a correlation to post remediation testing data. (MCPS)

   In response to this request, post remediation test results data was analyzed and the "Post Replacement Sample Distribution by Stagnation Time" chart was reviewed by the Work Group. It was noted that there was not a strong correlation between fixture stagnation time and post replacement testing results.

   Further investigation of the post replacement sampling data on a school by school basis will be conducted. MCPS

   Research will be conducted regarding fixtures that do not contain lead. MCPS

   Questions were asked regarding MCPS post replacement flushing protocol.

   Drinking water outlets are tested per EPA test protocols. They are flushed 8-18 hours prior to sampling. Additionally, the school's building service staff is advised to flush the replaced fixtures and then turn them back off, until are they are retested. However, flushing activities may not be consistently implemented on a daily basis for a week prior to post replacement sampling. It was suggested that flushing should be conducted for longer than a week prior to re-sampling.

2. Bottle filling stations implementation in Oakland County, Michigan and Boston MA. (MCPS)

Birmingham Public Schools located in Oakland County, Michigan currently has 25 filtered bottle filling stations and expects to install an additional 27. The bottle filling station manufacturer's specifications determine the frequency of filter change. Birmingham Public Schools plans to replace every fountain with a bottle filling station. Initially, funding to install bottle filling stations was obtained from external sources (i.e. Green Clubs, PTAs) with additional funding later provided by a County Grant.

Information was not available for schools located in Boston, MA at the time of the meeting.

The District of Columbia Public Schools' (DCPS) Lead Action Level is 5 ppb because of technical limitations where labs are not able to report results at 1 ppb. Fixture replacement and filtration are the remediation options utilized. There are 2-3 filtered bottle filling stations per school with a goal of one bottle filling station located in every hallway for facilities undergoing renovation or modernization. They are currently experiencing challenges with bacterial growth and filter change-out scheduling.

It was mentioned that the Model State Legislation: "Get the Lead Out of School Drinking Water Act" created by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), focuses on the use of filters to achieve the lead level of 1 ppb. It was suggested that filtration for every cooler due to MCPS data showing 94.9 percent of the coolers are already less than 1ppb, may not be necessary, however filtered water may also be desired to improve taste.

Post NRDC Model State Legislation to Google Drive. MCPS

Review of Draft Report

The rest of the meeting was spent by the Work Group reviewing and revising the draft Water Safety Work Group report. The draft report will be sent to meeting participants for additional review.

The report generated by the Water Safety Work Group will be presented to the MCPS Superintendent in May, 2019. The finalized report may be included on the MCPS water safety website.

Next

A Doodle meeting request will be sent to schedule the final meeting date.